

# Week 3 Exercise on Arrays

Instructions: Each problem is framed as a real life scenario. Your goal is to first identify the underlying algorithmic pattern, then design an optimal solution.

## 1. Dominant Error Type in Production Logs

### Story

A large distributed backend system records an error code every time a request fails. Over a long monitoring window, engineers believe that one particular error code is responsible for the majority of failures.

- The log stream is extremely large
- You can process entries only once
- Storing frequency counts for all error codes is not feasible

### Example

errors = [500, 404, 500, 500, 403, 500, 500]

### Task

Identify the error code that appears in more than half of the log entries.

## 2. Dominant Complaint Category

### Story

A customer support system categorizes every complaint using a numeric category ID. Product managers suspect that some complaint categories dominate user dissatisfaction.

- More than one category may be dominant
- A category is considered dominant if it appears in more than one third of complaints
- Memory usage must remain constant

### Example

categories = [2, 1, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2, 2]

### Task

Return all complaint categories that appear more than  $n/3$  times.

## 3. Scam Keyword Surveillance

### Story

A chat moderation pipeline tags every incoming message with a keyword ID. Certain keywords indicate scam attempts and may appear frequently.

- A keyword is suspicious if it appears more than  $n/k$  times
- The value of  $k$  is small and known

- You must avoid maintaining large frequency tables

### **Example**

keywords = [7, 3, 7, 2, 7, 3, 7, 5], k = 4

### **Task**

Identify all suspicious keyword IDs.

## **4. Best Streak of Audience Engagement**

### **Story**

You run an online learning platform or YouTube channel. Every day, you track net audience engagement change.

- +ve values indicate growth in subscribers or watch time
- -ve values indicate drop in engagement

### **Example**

engagement = [-50, +120, -30, +200, -20, +100, -300]

### **Task**

Find the continuous time window that yields the maximum total engagement.

## **5. Circular Delivery Route Profit**

### **Story**

A delivery rider travels a circular route around the city. At each stop, the rider either earns or loses money.

- The route forms a closed loop
- The rider may start at any stop
- The rider must travel through consecutive stops

### **Example**

profit = [8, -4, 3, -5, 4]

### **Task**

Determine the maximum profit achievable from a continuous ride.

## **6. Ignore One Bad Analytics Day**

### **Story**

A startup tracks daily growth metrics. Occasionally, a severe outage produces an abnormally bad data point.

- You may ignore at most one day
- The selected period must remain non empty

**Example**

growth = [1, -2, 0, 3]

**Task**

Compute the maximum possible growth over any continuous period.

## 7. Growth Multiplier Streak

**Story**

A finance dashboard logs daily growth multipliers. Negative multipliers represent losses.

- Multipliers may be positive, negative, or zero
- The effect compounds multiplicatively

**Example**

multipliers = [2, 3, -2, 4]

**Task**

Find the contiguous streak with the maximum compounded growth.

## 8. Laundry Segregation System

**Story**

A smart washing machine outputs clothes labeled by color category.

- 0 represents Whites
- 1 represents Colors
- 2 represents Dark clothes

**Example**

clothes = [2, 0, 2, 1, 1, 0]

**Task**

Reorder the clothes so that similar categories are grouped together in a single pass.

## 9. Traffic Severity Reordering

**Story**

A traffic monitoring system labels events by severity level.

- Low severity
- Medium severity
- High severity

**Example**

severity = [1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 2]

## Task

Reorder the events so that severities are grouped efficiently.

## 10. On Call Roster Rotation

### Story

A company rotates its on call engineer schedule every week.

- Rotation happens to the right
- The operation must be done in place

### Example

roster = [A, B, C, D, E], k = 2

### Task

Rotate the roster according to the schedule.

## 11. Zero Impact Event Cleanup

### Story

System logs contain zero impact events that add no value to analytics.

- Zero impact events must be moved to the end
- The order of other events must be preserved

### Example

events = [1, 0, 3, 0, 5]

### Task

Rearrange the log entries accordingly.

## 12. Fixed Length Campaign Analysis

### Story

A marketing team analyzes campaign performance over fixed length windows.

- The window size is fixed
- Windows must be contiguous

### Example

performance = [2, 1, 5, 1, 3, 2], k = 3

### Task

Find the window with the maximum total performance.

## 13. Longest Focus Time Without Distraction

### Story

A productivity app logs a user's focus state throughout the day.

- F represents focused time
- D represents distracted time

### Example

states = [F, F, F, D, F, F, D, F]

### Task

Determine the longest continuous interval with at most one distraction.

## 14. Longest Unique Session Trace

### Story

An application records event IDs during a user session.

- Repeated event IDs indicate redundant operations
- You want the longest segment with no repeats

### Example

trace = [A, B, C, A, D, E]

### Task

Find the length of the longest valid session segment.

## 15. Transaction Window Equals Target

### Story

A financial ledger records transaction deltas over time.

- Transactions may be positive or negative
- Order of transactions matters

### Example

transactions = [3, 4, -2, 5, -3], target = 7

### Task

Determine whether a contiguous window sums exactly to the target value.

## 16. Subscription Credit Usage

### Story

A subscription trial allows users to spend credits continuously.

- Credits used per action are always positive
- Total credits used must not exceed the limit

### Example

credits = [2, 1, 3, 2, 1], limit = 5

### **Task**

Find the longest continuous usage streak within the limit.